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gineering and architecture applied to hygiene, in which the question to be discussed is the protection of water supplies. 4. Personal hygiene, in which the question to be discussed is contagious patients from the hospital point of view. 5. Industrial and professional hygiene. 6. Military, naval and colonial hygiene, in which the question to be discussed is the means of ensuring the purity of water from the point of view of colonial hygiene. 7. General and international hygiene (prophylaxis of communicable diseases; sanitary administration and legislation), in which the questions to be discussed are the prophylaxis of tuberculosis in regard to individuals, families, etc.; the compulsory notification of communicable diseases, its necessary consequences (isolation, disinfection) and its results in different countries; the prophylaxis of syphilis; and the international prophylaxis of vellow fever.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER has offered \$100,000 to Denison University, Granville, O., if the friends of the institution will, within the next year, raise the sum of \$150,000.

MRS. SIMON REID, of Lake Forest, has expressed her intention of giving to Lake Forest University a chapel and a library.

The further sum of £25,000 has been offered for the Birmingham University on condition that £225,000 are obtained within a year. The amount already promised is £135,000.

Professor Louis F. Henderson, professor of botany in the University of Idaho, at Moscow, Idaho, has recently donated to the botanical department of Cornell University a complete set of his duplicates of the phanerogams and ferns of Idaho. Over 900 species were contained in the collection, making it one of the most valuable single local collections that the University has received. Professor Henderson is an alumnus of Cornell University, class of '74.

Professor W. v. Branco, of Hohenheim, has been called to the chair of geology and paleontology in the University of Berlin, as successor to Professor Dames.

CHARLES EDWARD ST. JOHN, Ph.D., has been appointed to the professorship of physics and astronomy in Oberlin College.

Mr. Joseph Barcroft has been elected Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. His chief work has been in physiology.

ALEXANDER ANDERSON, professor of natural philosophy in Queen's College, Galway, has been appointed President of the institution.

It is said that the candidates for the chair of physiology at Edinburgh, vacant by the death of Professor Rutherford, include Professor E. A. Schäfer, Dr. William Stirling, Dr. D. N. Paton, Dr. E. Waymouth Reid, Dr. E. W. W. Carlier and Dr. G. N. Stewart.

M. Henri Moissan has published for the Council of the University of Paris a report on its work during the year 1897-8. The increase in the number of students at periods of six years is shown in the accompanying table:

	1885-86.	1891–92.	1897-08.
Medicine	3.696	4.250	4.494
Law	3.786	4.111	4.607
Pharmacy	1.767	1.547	1.790
Letters	928	1.185	1.989
Sciences	467	655	I.370
Protestant Theology	35	36	95
Total10.679		11.784	14.346

It will be noticed that the growth in the number of students of science is the greatest, and the increase has been more than maintained during the present year, being 127 as compared with 85 in letters. It should be recollected that there are many important institutions for higher education in Paris-The Collège de France, The Museum of Natural History, The School of Mines, the Normal College, The Polytechnic Institute, The School of Fine Arts, The Pasteur Institute, etc.—not included in the University. Paris is thus certainly the world's largest educational center, but the provincial universities are less important than the corresponding institutions in other countries. The gifts to the university during the year, about \$30,000, appear small in comparison with those to American institutions. There are only 202 scholarships, which is also relatively fewer than in America and in Great Britain.